A NEW ALPINE SPECIES OF *UNAMIS* FROM CALIFORNIA (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE)

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ABSTRACT

Unamis giuliagnii n.sp. is described from the edge of ice fields at 11,300 ft. elevation, near Finger Lake, Inyo Co., California. The species is illustrated and a key is provided to distinguish it from the 4 previously known species.

The genus *Unamis* was erected for the single species *truncata* (Casey, 1893) from California. Fall (1922) added a second California species. Hatch (1957) described 2 more species from the Pacific Northwest and reviewed the genus. Another species is described below.

Little is known of the habits of the species of *Unamis* except that they are found under cover near water. Their life histories are unknown.

The species of *Unamis* can be distinguished from other members of the tribe Anthophagini by the following combination of characters: first segment of posterior tarsi about as long as last segment, last segment of maxillary palpi about 4 times as long as penultimate, head with well impressed nuchal contriction (Moore 1966).

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Unamis*

1. Head, pronotum, and elytra alutaceous; legs and antennae entirely black ..... *giulianii* Moore and Legner, n. sp.
1′. Head, pronotum, and elytra not alutaceous ..... 2.

2(1′). Legs and antennae rufo-testaceous ..... *fulvipes* Fall
2′. Legs and antennae piceous, extreme bases of legs vaguely paler ..... 3.

3(2′). Head with oblique frontal impressions connected by a somewhat less impressed transverse impression .... *bjorkmanae* Hatch
3′. Head with oblique frontal impressions not connected by a transverse impression ..... 4.

4(3′). Elytra nearly parallel ..... *truncata* (Casey)
4′. Elytra distinctly inflated behind ..... *columbiensis* Hatch

Unamis giulianii Moore and Legner, NEW SPECIES

Holotype, male.—Color black throughout. *Head*: a little wider than long; clypeus somewhat produced in front; clypeal suture well impressed; anteocellar impressions foveaform; nuchal constriction deep; ocelli hardly discernible; eyes occupying about a third of the side of the head; tempora very short, considerably less prominent than eyes; surface finely microreticulate and very finely punctured; antennae distinctly longer than head and pronotum, first segment about twice as long as wide, second segment a little shorter and a little narrower than first, third segment a little narrower and slightly longer than second, third segment through tenth segment

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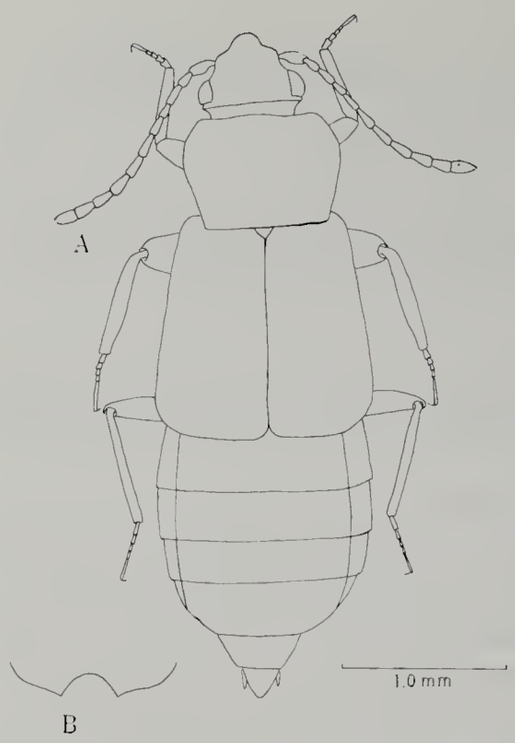

Fig. 1: *Unamis giulianii* Moore & Legner, holotype male; A) dorsal view; B) apex of 6th sternite.

of about equal length, each slightly wider than preceding, tenth segment about twice as long as wide, eleventh segment distinctly wider and longer than tenth, ovoid with the tip gradually pointed, with one surface concave.

Pronotum: seven-tenths as long as wide, widest near anterior third; apex nine-tenths as wide as base; apex and base straight; apical angles broadly rounded; sides evenly rounded in front, convergent and nearly straight from near the middle to the slightly obtuse basal angles. Surface with a distinct foveaform impression each side, the side distinctly reflexed from the impression to the base; otherwise evenly convex, microreticulate; and feebly punctured throughout, the punctures mostly separated by about their diameters.

Elytra: conjointly nineteen-twentieths as wide as long, widest one-tenth of distance from apex, humeral angles narrowly rounded, sides straight and divergent to the broadly rounded outer apical angles, inner apical angles narrowly rounded. First abdominal segment completely covered by elytra. Mesosternum longitudinally carinate, with a pronounced tumidity each side of carina. Surface strongly reticulate, distinctly more coarsely punctured than pronotum.

Abdomen: with exposed segments distinctly longer than elytra, about as wide as elytra; surface microreticulate, punctures sparse and exceedingly fine. Under surface sculptured much as above. Sixth ventral segment with the posterior margin emarginate in central three-tenths, the emargination oval, not quite as deep as wide, sides of emargination slightly produced and angulate.

Length: 4.0mm.

Specimens examined: Holotype, near Finger Lake, Inyo County, California, August 10, 1971, 11,300 feet, under rocks at edge of ice field, Derham Giuliani [California Academy of Sciences]. *Paratype*: one male same data as holotype.

This insect is remarkable in its uniformly black color. Even the mouthparts and tarsi are as densely pigmented as the rest of the body. It is distinct from all other members of the genus in its reticulate ground sculpture.

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